

A NEW VARIETY OF *ELYMUS VIRGINICUS* L.—While working over the specimens of *Elymus virginicus* L. at Field Museum two specimens were found which strikingly differed from all other specimens. So far as the material available is concerned, these specimens may be regarded as a geographic variety. The description of the new variety follows:

ELYMUS VIRGINICUS L. var. **micromeris**, var. nov. Culmi dense caespitosi innovationibus associati, erecti, graciles, 46–71 cm. alti; folia plana, pilis brevibus ad nervos aliquos supra scabra, in acumen angustata, 1–5.5 mm. lata, 5–19 cm. longa; spicae erectae, plerumque e vaginis longe exsertis, 5–6 mm. latae, 3.2–7 cm. longae; spiculae 8–11.5 mm. longae; glumae valde nervosae, induratae, pallidae, basi enervosae et extrorsum curvatae, acuminatae vel in aristam rectam 1–1.5 mm. longam attenuatae, scabrae, usque 1 mm. latae, 7.5–13.2 mm. longae; lemmata inferne glabra et enervia, superne scabra et nervosa, in aristam rectam 3.5–13 mm. longam attenuata.—NORTH DAKOTA: Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Leeds, July 28, 1900, *J. Lunell* (TYPE in Herb. Field Mus.). SOUTH DAKOTA: Forest City, 1897, *David Griffiths* 267.

ELYMUS VIRGINICUS L. var. **micromeris**, var. nov. Culms in dense clumps with innovations, erect, slender, 46–71 cm. tall; blades flat, scabrous, with short hairs along some veins on the upper surface, tapering to a point, 1 to 5.5 mm. wide, 5 to 19 cm. long; spikes erect, most of them well exserted from the sheath, 5 to 6 mm. wide, 3.2 to 7 cm. long; spikelets 8 to 11.5 mm. long; glumes strongly nerved, indurate, pale, nerveless and bowed out at base, acuminate or tapering to a straight point 1 to 1.5 mm. long, scabrous, 1 mm. or less wide, 7.5 to 13.2 mm. long; lemmas glabrous and nerveless below, scabrous and nerved above, tapering to a straight awn 3.5 to 13 mm. long.

E. virginicus var. *micromeris* may be distinguished in its general aspect from *E. virginicus* L. and its varieties examined, by its shorter and narrower glumes and spikes; and from all except *E. virginicus* var. *halophilus* (Bickn.) Wiegand by its shorter and more slender culms.

The narrow glumes, indurate at the base, suggest *E. riparius* Wiegand, but they are slightly bowed out. The form differs further from *E. riparius* in having erect spikes, and the entire plant is shorter and less robust.

The inclusion in or exsertion of the spike from the sheath, which was used in Fernald's key to some varieties of *E. virginicus* (RHODORA 35: 197, 198. 1933), proved a helpful character in separating these specimens from small-sized forms of *E. virginicus*.